

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal panel comprising:
a pair of substrates bonded to each other by a sealant with a predetermined gap therebetween;
a liquid crystal enclosed in the region delimited by the sealant between the pair of substrates; and
electrodes formed on each of the pair of the substrates for controlling the alignment state of the liquid crystal;
terminals formed on each of the pair of substrates for conducting between the substrates; and
an alignment layer formed on the electrodes and inside the region delimited by the sealant;
wherein the alignment layer is formed so as to partially overlap the sealant in a region for conducting between the substrates and cross the a region for forming the sealant in a region other than the region for conducting between the substrates.
2. (Original) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 1, wherein the sealant is a one-part thermosetting epoxy sealant.

3. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 1, wherein the alignment layer is formed up to the region overlapping the region for forming the sealant in the sections corresponding to the four sides of the substrate.

4. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 1, wherein the alignment layer is formed up to the edges of the substrates across the region for forming the sealant in the individual sides of the substrate excluding the side provided with input-output terminals and the terminals for conducting between the substrates.

5. (Previously Presented) A liquid crystal panel according to claim 1, wherein the alignment layer is formed up to the edges of the substrate across the region for forming the sealant in the individual sides of the substrate excluding the side provided with input-output terminals and terminals for conducting between substrates.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a liquid crystal panel defined in claim 1, wherein the electrodes are formed on the surface of a large substrate for forming a plurality of pairs of substrates in the individual regions for forming the substrates which are divided by cutting the large substrate along cutting projection lines, and then thin films for forming the alignment layers are formed inside the region delimited by the sealant, and the alignment film also formed to partially overlap the sealant in a region for conducting between the substrates and so as to cross the regions

for forming the sealant in a region other than the region for conducting between the substrates.

7. (Original) A method of fabricating a liquid crystal panel according to claim 6, wherein the electrodes are formed on the surface of the large substrate for forming a plurality of pairs of substrates in the individual regions for forming the substrates which are divided by cutting the large substrate along cutting projection lines, and then the films for forming the alignment layers are formed on a plurality of substrate forming-regions including the cutting projection lines.

8. (Original) A method of fabricating a liquid crystal panel according to claim 7, wherein the electrodes are formed on the surfaces of a pair of large substrates for forming a plurality of pairs of substrates in the regions for forming the individual substrates which are divided by cutting the large substrates along cutting projection lines, the thin films for forming the alignment layers are formed on the plurality of substrate forming-regions including the cutting projection lines in each of the pair of large substrates, the sealant is formed on at least one of the pair of large substrates to bond the large substrates to each other, and the bonded large substrates are cut along the cutting projection lines.

9. (Previously Presented) A method of fabricating a liquid crystal panel according to claim 7, wherein, in the large substrate, the substrate forming regions are placed with a cutting projection line therebetween so that the sides provided with input-

output terminals and terminals for conducting between substrates are directed in the opposite directions, and when the thin films for forming the alignment layers are formed, the thin films are formed in stripes along the cutting projection line.

10. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal panel comprising:

a first substrate;

first electrodes formed on said first substrate;

a first alignment layer formed over said first electrodes;

a second substrate;

second electrodes formed on said second substrate;

a second alignment layer formed over said second electrodes;

terminals formed on said first and second substrates for conducting between said first and second electrodes;

a sealant coupled between said first and second substrates so as to form a gap therebetween;

wherein each of said first and second alignment layers is formed inside the region delimited by the sealant so as to partially overlap the sealant in a region for conducting between the substrates and cross said sealant on a side of said first and second substrates other than a side provided with said terminals.

11. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal panel of claim 10 wherein said first alignment layer is interposed between said sealant and said first substrate.

12. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal panel of claim 10 wherein said second alignment layer is interposed between said sealant and said second substrate.

13. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal panel of claim 10 wherein said first alignment layer extends to a perimeter of said first substrate.

14. (Previously Presented) The liquid crystal panel of claim 10 wherein said second alignment layer extends to a perimeter of said second substrate.

15. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal panel of claim 10 wherein said side provided with said terminals for conducting between said first and second substrates includes input-output terminals.

16. (Currently Amended) The liquid crystal panel of Claim 10 further comprising:

a first transparent insulation film interposed between said first alignment layer and said first substrate over said first electrodes; and

a second transparent insulation film interposed between said second alignment layer and said second substrate over said second electrodes, said first and second transparent insulation films complementing a configuration of said first and second alignment layers.

17. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a liquid crystal panel comprising:

- providing a first substrate;
- defining a plurality of smaller substrate forming regions on said first substrate, said plurality of smaller substrate forming regions being divided by a plurality of projected cutting lines;
- depositing electrodes on said first substrate within each of said smaller substrate forming regions;
- forming terminals on said first substrate;
- defining a sealant deposit region along each of said smaller substrate forming regions; and
- depositing a thin film for forming an alignment layer on said first substrate inside a region of the substrate delimited by the sealant, said thin film formed to partially overlap the sealant in a region for conducting between the substrates and crossing said sealant deposit region on a side of each of said smaller substrate forming regions other than a side provided with said terminals.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17 wherein said thin film is deposited so as to overlap said sealing deposit region along each of said smaller substrate forming regions.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17 wherein said thin film is deposited so as to overlap said plurality of projected cutting lines.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 17 further comprising depositing a sealant on said sealant deposit region of each of said smaller substrate forming regions.

21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 20, further comprising:
providing a second substrate;

defining a plurality of second smaller substrate forming regions on said second substrate, said plurality of second smaller substrate forming regions being divided by a plurality of second projected cutting lines;

depositing second electrodes on said second substrate within each of said second smaller substrate forming regions;

forming terminals on said second substrate;

defining a second sealant deposit region along each of said second smaller substrate forming regions;

depositing a second thin film for forming a second alignment layer on said second substrate, said second thin film crossing said second sealant deposit region on a side of each of said second smaller substrate forming regions other than a side provided with said terminals;

bonding said second substrate to said first substrate by securing said sealant to said second sealant deposit region along each of said second smaller substrate regions on said second substrate; and

cutting said first and second substrates along said projected cutting lines and said second projected cutting lines.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal panel comprising:

a pair of substrates bonded to each other by a sealant with a predetermined gap therebetween;

a liquid crystal enclosed in the region delimited by the sealant between the pair of substrates;

electrodes formed on each of the pair of the substrates for controlling the alignment state of the liquid crystal;

terminals formed on each of the pair of substrates for conducting between the substrates; and

an alignment layer formed on the electrodes and inside the region delimited by the sealant;

wherein the alignment layer is formed so as to partially overlap the sealant in a region for conducting between the substrates and cover ~~the~~ a region for forming the sealant in a region other than the region for conducting between the substrates.

24. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal panel comprising:

a first substrate;

first electrodes formed on said first substrate;

a first alignment layer formed over said first electrodes;
a second substrate;
second electrodes formed on said second substrate;
a second alignment layer formed over said second electrodes;
terminals formed on said first and second substrates for conducting
between said first and second electrodes;
a sealant coupled between said first and second substrates so as to form
a gap therebetween;
wherein each of said first and second alignment layers is formed inside
the region delimited by the sealant so as to partially overlap the sealant in a region for
conducting between the substrates and cover said sealant on a side of said first and
second substrates other than a side provided with said terminals.